is the medical officer incharge of the unit. This unit, too, has admirably helped the poor needy Afghan refugees.

3. MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT, ABBOTTABAD:—Dr. Zaffar Iqbal has shouldered the responsibility of running this unit. Though placed at Abbottabad, it gives active medical cover to the tented camps at quite far off areas.

4. MOBILE SURGICAL UNIT, BAJAWAR—This unit will be celebrating six months of existance by the end of the current calendar year. It is being run under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Nazir Ahmed. The fundamental objective of this unit is to provide first aid to the wounded Afghan freedom fighters as soon as they enter Pakistan.

5. MOBILE SURGICAL UNIT, SADDA:—When a surgical unit at Sadda (Kurrum Agency) was established, last September, the chain of mobile units lastly got completed. Initially Dr. Idrees Khattak, had the responsibility of setting the things in order but it was later on taken over by Dr. Latif Gul. The wounded Mujahideen have found it an effective source of remedy for their injuries.

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"Truely in this are signs for men who are endued with understanding"

AL-QURA'N

A group of Afghan freedom fighters was striking hard against the Russian invaders, on a front. The Mujahideen were in high spirit. They were determined to teach their foes a historic lesson. However, want of weapons was a big hurdle before them. The question of arms was vital and the Mujahideen had got only nominal weapons. Thus the lack of it finally proved decisive. The Mujahideen were overpowered and all—but one—were put to death by the cruel guns of the ugly Russians. That solitary person who escaped death was Usman of 28. However, he too was not altogether safe. The dark shades of death were constantly approaching him.. It was at such critical moments when a thought flashed into his mind. He decided to play a trick and deceive his enemies. He laid down on the ground and posed as if he was dead. The warfield had now adapted a different shape. It had changed into a 'silent zone'. Silence was the sole ruler of the environment. Then the Rusrians dared to shake the monarchy of the silence. One by one, they came out of their trenches and marched towards the dead bodies of the Afghan Mujahideen. They were thoroughly inspecting the dead bodies of the people which they had conquered. When arrived at Usman, some of them got suspicious. They could not decide with certainity whether Usman's soul had actually departed or it was a 'drama'.

To bless him with a 'gift' of 'definite' death, a Russian soldier shot two fires at Usman's left chest, either of which pierced through and through the precardium. Fresh, red blood gushed out and after tossing for a while, the body of Usman ultimately became immobile. He had lost all signs of life and was declared dead by the Russian soldiers.

It was however, extremely astonishing that Usman didn't die. Unbelievable? Of course! Two months after this incident, he was brought to Afghan Surgical Hospital as a case of Empyema Thoracis. By the grace of Almighty God and prompt medical aid at Afghan Surgical Hospital, Usman finally defeated death and left the hospital as victorious of all hard odds.

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While fighting for the freedom of his sacred motherland, Gul Shakoor received a bullet injury. The bullet had preferred the lateral aspect of his neck for its entery. However, it didn't harm him. In fact, it never planned to harm him. The bullet had smoothly reached its destination (in a space between the trachea and aesophagus). The foreign body was later on removed by the surgeons at Afghan Surgical Hospital.

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Bakhtiar, an aged Afghan Mujahid got injured in jihad. He had received bullet injury on his scalp. He thought that the bullet was lying inside his brain which he wanted to be taken out. He came to Afghan Surgical Hospital and narrated his story. No body was ready to believe in his statement. The superficial wound at scalp had perfectly healed and the patient was showing no neurological signs or symptoms. To confirm, an X-ray of Bakhtiar's skull was taken and everybody was then surprised to find Bakhtiar's story true and exact. The X-ray film had shown the presence of a bullet inside his brain.

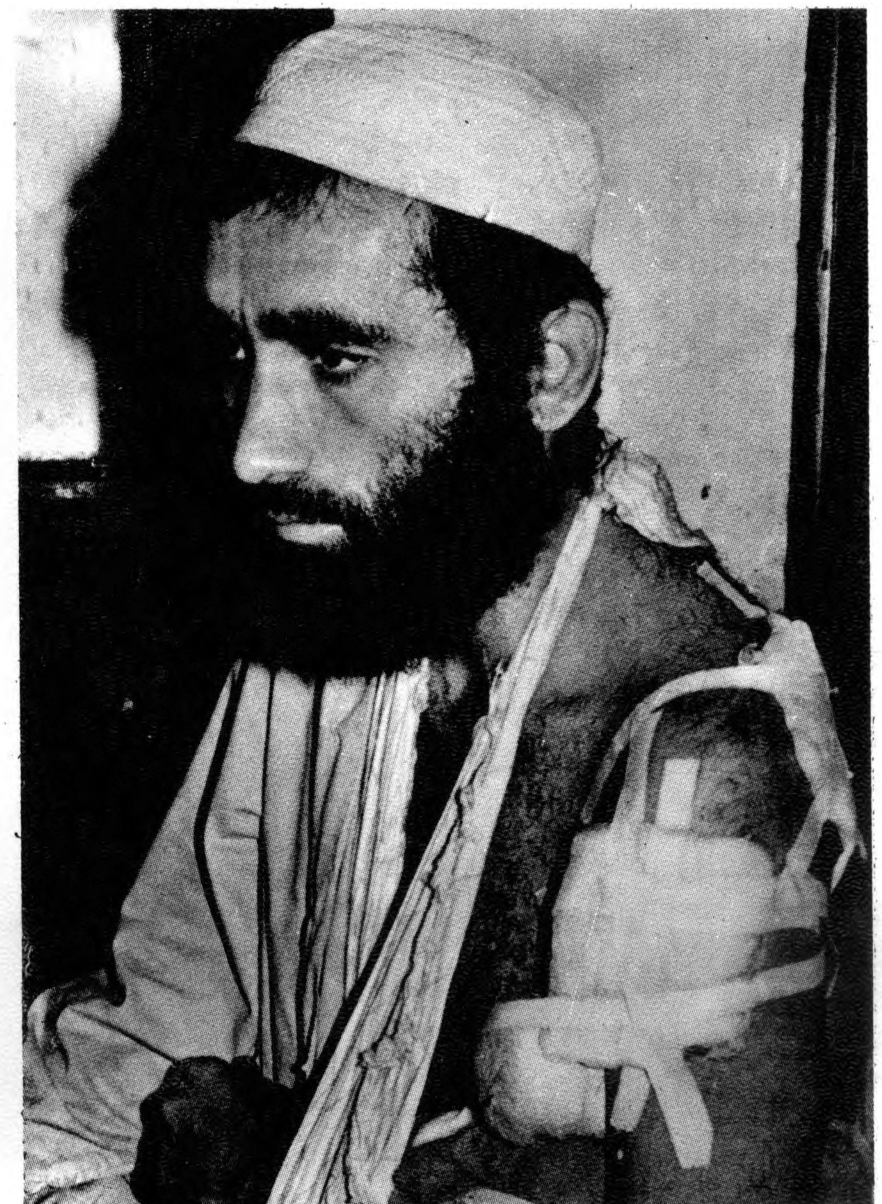
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Afghan Surgical Hospital received yet another strange case; an Afghan freedom fighter had sustained bullet injury on his anterior abdominal wall. The interesting feature of the case was that the bullet had entered through one flank and escaped through the other, without causing any harm to the internal viscera. The bullet had made the whole journey within the muscles of the anterior abdominal wall only.

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MAKING US PROUD

Abdul Hameed, a young energetic and stout-hearted person was a student of Economics in Azmir University (Turkey). He was also an active participant in the students' activities and was the President of the Jamiat-i-Talaba Islami, Azmir City.



When he would learn about the tyranny of the Russians in Afghanistan, he would always become emotional and gloomy. He was always eager to help those who were suppressed and victimised of barbarism. Thus one day he quitted his native land and entered Iran. He was accompanied by thirteen other members of his organization. This group then crossed the border between Iran and Afghanistan and next found itself in the land which was burning in flames. Here, they joined hands with a group of Mujahideen and started participating in active Jihad. Abdul Hamid used to be an essential part of those who fought in the forefront. He was very brave and fought extremely well. The training that was given to him by his organization was proving much helpful. However, Abdul Hamid could not continue his jihad for too long. He received a bullet injury in the arm and was brought to the Afghan Surgical Hospital, as a case of compound fracture of the upper end of the humerus.

Abdul Hamid gave a right response to the call of God. He did all that he could do to please his Lord. His character is a burning candle in the existing darkness of the environment. He is a valuable asset of the day and we are rightly proud of him. May Allah bless him ! !

NOOR BIBI

The history reveals that it is not the male Muslims only who have fought with great courage and bravery against their enemies, but the Muslim woman-folk too, has contributed a lot in this respect. Whenever given a trial, these women have jumped into the battle field and played their role effectively. How true is the maxim: History repeats itself when we look at the present state of affairs in Afghanistan. The Afghan ladies have remarkably done well as and when the odds have tested their spirit of Jihad. Noor Bibi—a great Mujahida is one such instance.

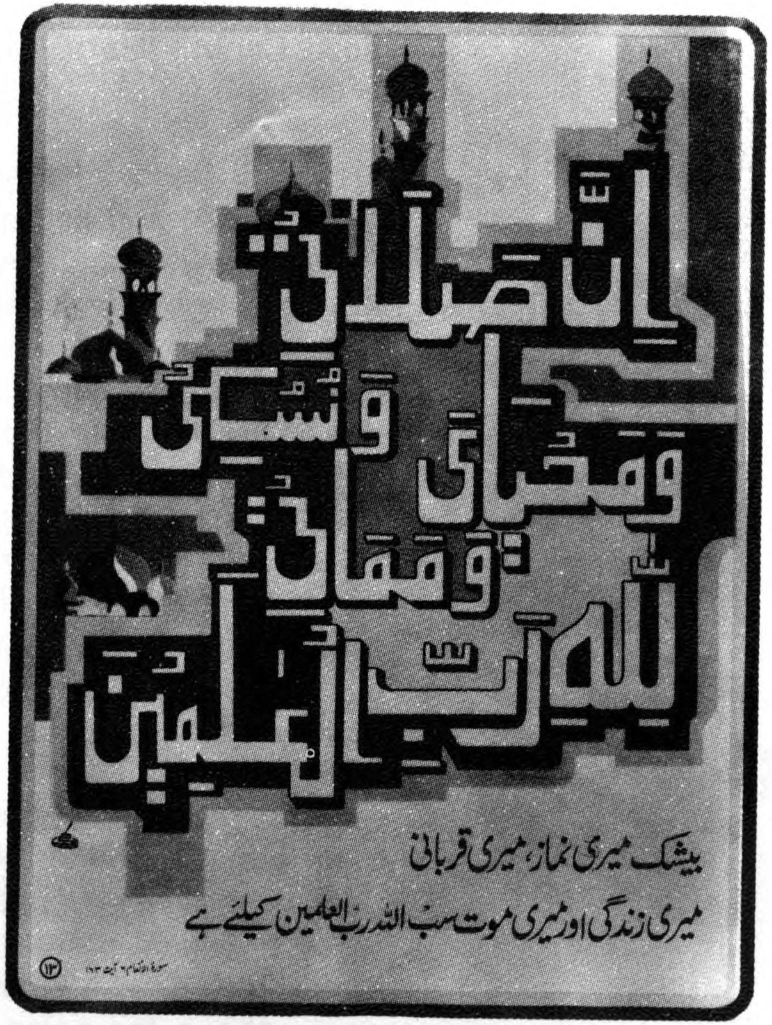
When their village was surrounded by the Russian gunmen on the third Eve of Eid, the villagers were put into a great trouble. It wasn't that they were afraid of Russians but the tragedy was that their stores of ammunition were made beyond their access. The arms were placed in the nearby mountains which used to be their centre of activities. The Mujahideen had come only with the ordinary weapons to the village just for celebration of Eid with their families. However, the events suddenly took a new turn and they were trapped by the Russians. They were asked to surrender but this was something which the Mujahideen would never



agree to even at the cost of their souls. Thus exchange of shots started between the two apposing parties. When the Mujahideen had fired the last bullet of their guns, a hand to hand war commenced in the streets of the village. All the villagers including men and women, old and young, healthy or otherwise were participating in it. Noor Bibi was the most active fighter among the women. She had received some sort of military training & knew well how to operate the ordinary weapons. She was fighting by the side of her husband and father-in-law. Suddenly two bullets came in and the two men were killed. Looking at all this, Noor Bibi's blood was up and next moment her pistol had chosen three Russians for its target. All the three victims of death fell down on earth and succumbed. During this time, Noor Bibi herself got injured and fell down on ground. Meanwhile, her little, young daughter of one year, slipped away from her waist and drowned in the stagnant water of a nearby pool. Noor Bibi lost her conciousness and was later taken away by her relatives to a hidden camp. She was given first aid there and afterwards brought to the Afghan Surgical Hospital.

Noor Bibi is still under the active treatment of the hospital. It will take quite long before her bones reunite. She has suffered a lot. She has lost everything that one loves. But she never feels sorry for that; and one never finds any impression of agony or grief on her face. She is extremly wonderful and of course, she makes us all proud ! !

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ان صلاتی ونسکی ومحیای ومماتی لله رب العلمین
بیشک میری نماز، میری قربانی
میری زندگی اور میری موت سب اللہ رب العالمین کیلئے ہے
١٣

In Memory

of

Shaheed

Fazli Rabbi

(The Afghan Surgical Hospital has an associated blood bank which is named after shaheed Fazli Rabbi. Here is a brief introduction of the Shaheed).

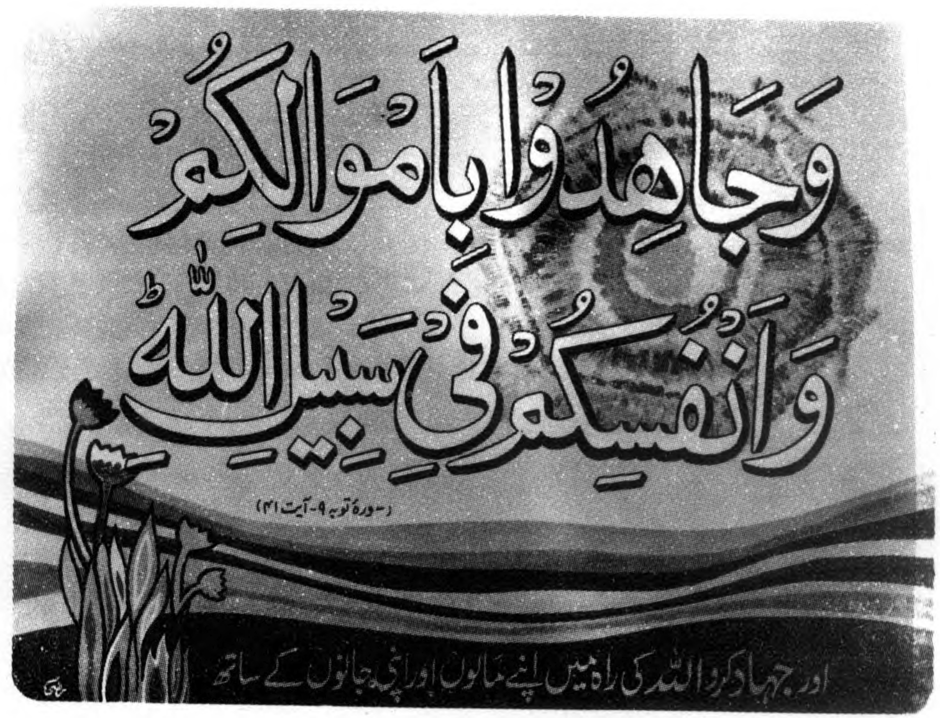
Fazli Rabbi Shaheed of 21, was a private student of B.A. and an active worker of Islami Jamiati Talaba, Pakistan. Brought up in a religious family he was highly well-mannered and possessed a charming personality. He was thoroughly devoted to the cause of Islam, and believed that jihad was the sole option for the Muslims to meet the existing challanges of 'THAGHUT.' Therefore, for most of the time he kept himself engaged in activities which could directly help him in waging jihad. The Russian offence in Afghanistan provided further fuel to the burning fire of his emotions. He was extremely restless after this event and was constantly seeking ways and means to help the Afghans. He would pay visits to the refugee camps, help them the way he could, gain information from them about the state of affairs in that country and thus gain renewed spirit of jihad. He also motivated the local people to be of some good to the Afghan refugees. Finally he made all the essential preparations for going to the battlefield so as to practically participate in the real war.

He belonged to tribal territory, independent of the Pakistan's government. When he got ready to quit, his father suggested to him to postpone his mission for a few months. Fazli Rabbi was engaged to a girl of his village and the family members had always wanted to get them married as soon as possible. The Shaheed, however, did not agree to the proposal. He was of the opinion that in the prevailing circumstances, celebration of marriage and alike activities was a forbidden job. "There is no pleasure greater than Martyrdom", he declared and once more, seeked the permission of his parents. He was given the permission.

Fazli Rabbi Shaheed went to Afghanistan and joined a guerrilla party of the Mujahideen. He fought with admirable courage and steadfastness, for thirteen days. It was the 30th of June, 1980 when Fazli Rabbi got seriously wounded in the war. Few moments after sustaining injury he apparently lost the game to death, but thus he won the greatest title—SHAHADAT. (May his soul rest in peace!)

The Afghan Surgical Hospital has named its blood bank after Fazli Rabbi. This is of course, a humble gesture of admiring his great contributions towards the cause of Islam. The best way of paying tributes to the soul of the Martyr would be to follow him in his deeds. WE COMMIT THAT ! !

Although Fazli Rabbi is dead, yet he is never dead for they never die who die in a great cause. He would always be remembered in the core of our hearts; This would act as an everlasting source of inspiration to us.



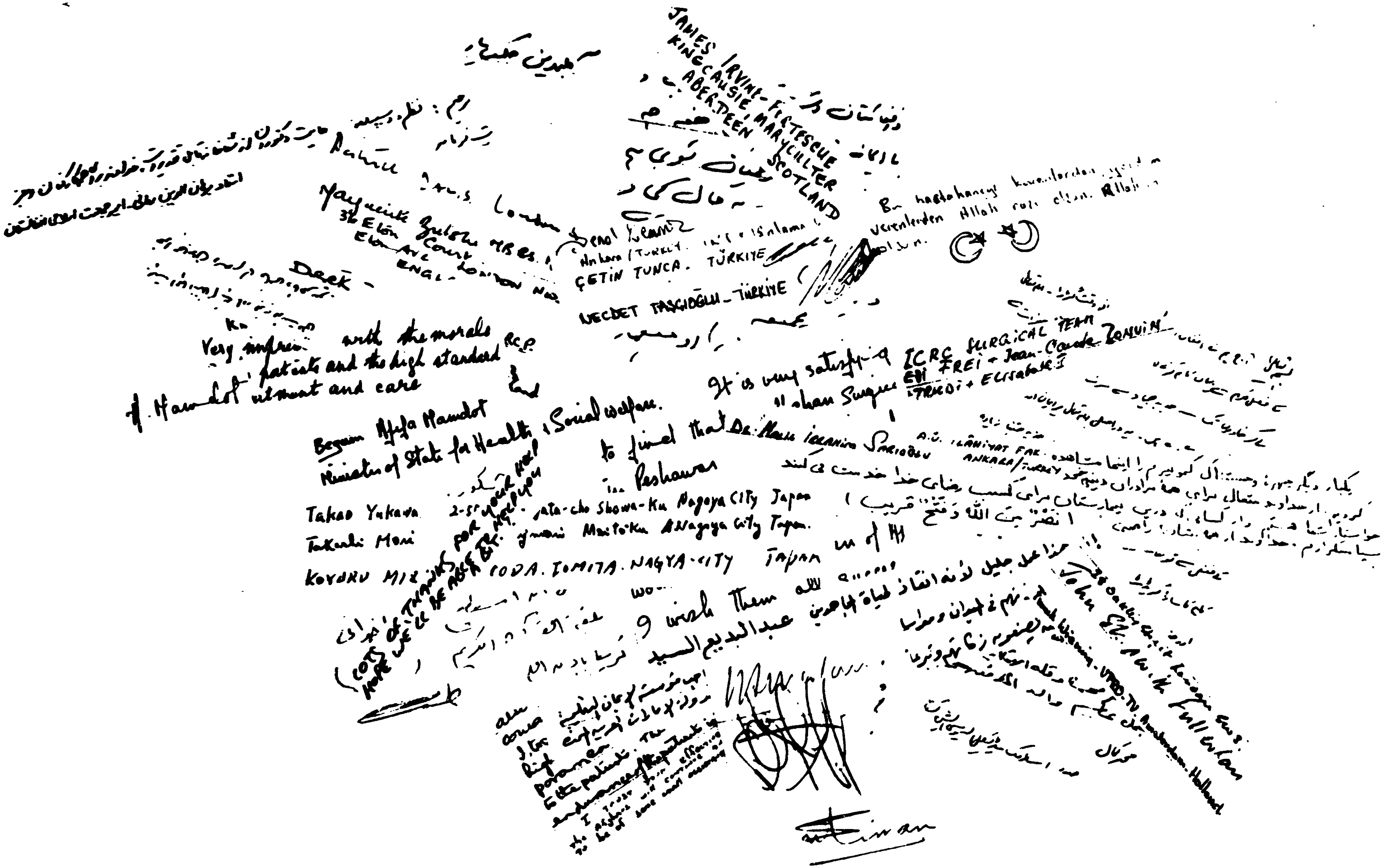
An Introduction

Afghanistan, one of the oldest surviving independent Muslim states has been subjected to wanton Soviet aggression. For the last two years. Afghanistan has been the most burning issue and the subject of numerous debates, discussions and negotiations at international conferences and meetings. It has been in the lime light of international media and has remained wide part of the agenda of all international and regional bodies of any consequence. It has been a source of concern to the statesmen and government leaders the world over.

Hundreds of foreign dignitarees from all parts of the world have paid visits to the tented camps of Afghan refugees in Pakistan and have moved by the accounts of barberous persecution of entire communities and sufferings and hardships sustained by children, women and the aged. The Afghan refugees are the living embodiment of the Russian calousness to human miseries and sufferings, of soviet contempt for human dignity and rights, of their disregard for the right of national self-determination.

But the Afghans are not the people to take it lying down. They have never acquirsced or tolerated any attempts at their subjugation. Their history is full of glorious achievements against those who cast a malicious eye on their stratigically important mountainous country. They have always succeeded in throwing the invador out of their land, and they are sure of their success even now, for

from the Visitors' Book



I visited the Afghan Surgical Hospital Peshawar to-day, 31st August, 1981. I have visited it before also. I found it this time in a better and improved condition. I saw the various sections and Departments of the Hospital, met each and every patient on his bed and various people working in the Hospital working in various capacities. Every thing was apparently in order, neat and clean, the patients were satisfied with service and attention and the staff from top to bottom is sympathetic, dutiful and God-fearing. I pray for the good of all of them and for greater dedication to their duty which is certainly Jehad in the path of Allah. I also hope that the management will continue to improve the Hospital to a still better and higher standard of service and efficiency. May God bless their efforts.

Tufail Muhammad

31st August, 1981






وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا
وَأَنْتُمُ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ
دل شکستہ نہ ہو اور غم نہ کرو
تم ہی غالب رہو گے
اگر تم مومن ہو



No amount of suffering is too much for one's objective.



"The final victory is bound to be ours".



Will the Russians make the Afghans bow down their heads before Communism? Will they ever?



"What's My sin?"



They dared to respond to the call of كونوانصارالله

they have faith in Allah and are fighting for a just cause. They had successfully resisted the imperialist domination of the West at a time when few could withstand the onslaught of the Western might. And they have accepted the challange once again to resist aggression of a super power, when some might consider it a futile exercise.

The refugee camps in Pakistan with more than two million inmates consist mainly of children, females and the aged and the disabled. The able bodied among them are waging 'Jihad' (the holy war in the way of Allah) in cities and towns, the plains and mountains of Afghanistan. They lay down their lives and make the supreme sacrifice for the preservation of 'DIN'—the Islamic way of life. In doing so Mujahid seeks salvation and rewards from Allah in the life hereafter.

The Afghan Mujahideen are completing two years of active Jihad against the soviet invaders. They have done extremely well against heavy odds A super power has thrown its full weight to crush the spirit of freedom of a people, who lack the modern technology, who have no outside source for the supply of arms and no resources to procure weapons themselves. Yet they have been able to resist the super power successfully. The soviet, after two years of intensive military operation has no control beyond a few big cities and military cantonments.

Thus the Mujahideen have been able to achieve because they have faith in Allah, a quality of which their enemy is totally deprived. Their 'Iman' has kept them in good stead against the war machine of a ruthless super power. They have immense courage for they believe in the righteousness of their cause. And to lay down one's life for the cause of Allah is a Mujahid's cherished desire. The Soviet forces on the other hand have no cause to die for. They are the instruments of oppression, of which they themselves are the victims. One obvious result of this courage on one side and timidity on the other is that the Mujahideen are fighting with Russian weapons seized from the army in battles. Ironically, Soviet Union has become the main source of arm supply and also training to the Mujahideen. The Mujahideen have been improving their methods of warfare in the light of experiences gained in their battles with Russians.

The Afghans, at the moment are the torchbearers of Islamic Resurgence in the world. It seems as if Providence has chosen them for the sacred mission of Islamic revivalism. They are writing with their blood glorious new chapters into Islamic history. The Ummah is duly bound to offer



O wind if winter comes,
can spring be far behind?



A gesture of love and friendship?



Qazi Hussain Ahmad, the General Secretary of the Islamic Movement of Pakistan addressing the audience.



The Secretary General of Edara Ehya-ul Aloom was the first donor.



A victim of the Russian barbarism



الله غايتنا الرسول هادينا القرآن دستورنا الجهاد سبيلنا الشهادت امانيا



"Truth is stronger than all forces joined together" When are the Russians going to appreciate it?







The use of 'dum-dum' bomb is strictly prohibited under the Geneva Convention. The Soviet Russia claims to respect the principles of the Convention. This is however, entirely false and misleading. We have received in our hospital numerous victims of the 'dum-dum' bomb. Here is one proof ! !



A patient with foreign body between trachea and oesophagus. The patient didn't have any complaint.

all sorts of help and assistance to this noble group of Allah's soldiers to enable them to achieve their objectives of expelling the Russians and establishing a true Islamic society in Afghanistan. The assistance may be moral as well as material—it amounts to participation in Jihad. This is Jihad whether it is being waged by fighter's gun, the writer's pen or the doctor's knife. Every Muslim must contribute his bit according to his capacity. It is what Allah demands from us. The Afghan Surgical Hospital is one such endeavour to respond to Allah's command—and participation in the jihad by offering medical relief to those who have the honour of being engaged in the actual combat.

Dr. Iftikhar Hussain
Dr. Sajjad Jan
Dr. Idrees Khattak

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In Afghan Surgical Hospital such operations like orthoplasty are also being done.



LOCATION OF HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES

An Account of the Medical Relief Programme

Eversince Russia invaded Afghanistan, the brave and bold Afghans have been resisting the foreign intervention with immense courage and confidence. As a matter of fact the Russian offence has inspired in them renewed spirit of jihad. The Afghan freedom fighters are determined to safegaurd their geographical territory and ideological integrity at all costs. Their morale has always been high so that the achievements that they have so for made are extremely astonishing and wonderful. However, the Afghan Mujahideen lack the modern weapons and arms which times and again cause them great loss in the warfield. The wounded Mujahideen (for want of medical cover in their own native land) are then generally brought into the Pakistan's territory, where medical aid is given to them solely on humanitarian grounds.

Apart from those who sustain injuries in the active war, there are many others who enter Pakistan as refugees. These are the ones who are compelled to quit their homeland. They quit Afghanistan because their DIN is at stake there. In fact, by doing so, they follow the great sunnah of

the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). Among these refugees, majority is that of women, children and the aged. They too, like the wounded Mujahideen, are generally in dire need of prompt medical aid.

Pakistan has always been trying its best to help these poor, miserable people as far as it can. However, Pakistan itself is a poor country. Its resources are short and the medical facilities currently available in this country are particularly scarce. The task of providing efficient medical cover to all these people was a challange which the government alone could never meet. Besides, it is not only the job of the government to help the Afghan refugees, but also a religious duty of every Muslim to play his role effectively in this situation.

Such were the odds when the Islamic Movement of Pakistan took a bold step and decided that the existing programme of their relief work should also include the provision of medical aid to the Afghan refugees. This programme was initially a humble beginning but by the grace of Almighty God has now grown into a huge network of medical relief programme. It covers both the Mujahideen as well as the Mohajireen (Refugees). This medical relief work is composed of a chain of hospitals and mobile units.

HOSPITALS

There are two primary hospitals, one in Peshawar—the Afghan Surgical Hospital and the other in Quetta—the Al-Khidmat Hospital. There is yet another secondary hospital in Mansoora, Lahore. These hospitals are fundamentally meant for entertaining only those Afghans who get injured directly in jihad or indirectly as a result of bombordment or mine explosion.

AFGHAN SURGICAL HOSPITAL—This is the first and the biggest hospital established for Afghans in their host country. It started working in Aug. 1980. The initial phase of its establishment was a series of stressful ups and downs. The idea had to meet numerous setbacks, before it could actually take a concrete shape. As a matter of fact, it was only Allah's mercy and the cordial cooperation of I.M.A., Egypt which set the wheel run. We are very much obliged to our Egyptian brothers whose sheer hardwork and endless stamina put the hospital in a real working order.

The hospital has both indoor and outdoor sections. The indoor section consists of seven wards each with a capacity of seven beds. Thus the

hospital can accomodate at one time as much as fifty patients. The outdoor section deals with minor surgical problems, chronic war injuries and follow-up of the cases discharged from this hospital. The hospital is on 24 hours 'emergency call' for any freshly injured case.

The hospital has got a well-equipped operation theatre to which are attached a sterilization room, a dressing room for surgeons, a preparatory room and alike inevitable compartments of an operation theatre. This operation theatre has the capacity to meet all the requirements for any major orthopaedic or general surgical operation. The hospital has an X-ray department of its own. It mainly consists of a static X-ray plant (to which is fitted a system of screening) and one portable X-ray plant. The latter is aimed at taking roentgenograms of the seriously ill patients in their own beds. There is also one laboratory in the hospital which performs the routine blood, urine and faecal tests. There is one separate dressing room too, which at times is used for giving first aid to the casualties. A store of medicines and surgical instruments and another of linen and general articles is attached to the same hospital. The stores and offices of the mobile medical units are also located within the premises of the Afghan Surgical Hospital.

The hospital is partially air-conditioned. The wards are provided with desert coolers in summer and gas heaters in winter. For cooking and dieting the hospital has got its own kitchen and a system of messing. Every patient in the hospital receives high quality of food from the hospital. This is free of cost. Thin, emaciated patients and the anaemics are given special diets according to the doctors' advice. This too, is free of cost. Also, the patients are not charged for any surgical procedure or specialist's consultation. All sorts of medicines are available free to the patients. The cost of the drugs never bothers them, for it is the responsibility of the hospital administration to provide them with their required drugs at any price.

In Afghan Surgical Hospital, no attendant is permitted to stay behind with his patient. This appears strange in our oriental environment but the tradition has been adapted (with confidence) for two reasons. First the hospital has got sufficient staff to look after its patients. Secondly, the employees of this institution believe in giving more than duty. Service of the wounded Afghan Mujahideen is a matter of pride and something equivalent to Aba'dat (worship) for the personnel of the Afghan Surgical Hospital.

The medical staff consists of four whole-time medical officers, a visiting orthopaedician and a visiting general surgeon. The consultants carry out bed to bed round and operate upon the selected cases every Friday. A visiting ophthalmologist is consulted for those who sustain eye injuries.

The paramedical staff comprises thirteen well trained personnel while the number of the miscallenous staff members goes upto twenty-eight.

The hospital has an associated blood bank. It is named after Shaheed Fazli Rabbi who laid down his life in the way of Allah. (A brief account of the Shaheed's life is being presented in the following pages of the same issue). Volunteers, both from Pakistan and Afghanistan donate their blood and thus share the blessings of jihad.

The administration of this institution is carried out by an Executive Committee. It lays out the plans and principles for the hospital which are then implemented by the Administrator of this hospital. He is helped in his task by the General Supervisors of the hospital and the mobile units.

Afghan Surgical Hospital is not a mere hospital. It is rather an academy which also tends to impart religious training to its patients and staff. A young, well qualified and dynamic person has been appointed as Religious Motivator for organizing religious programmes in the hospital. All this is aimed at inspiring the patients with the eternal and everlasting teachings of Islam. The religious motivator approaches every individual patient and guides him according to the principles of Quran and Sunnah. Besides renowned scholars deliver lectures to them three times a week. These are conveyed to the patients in their beds through a central system of megaphones. A programme of Quranic illustration is also carried out quite regularly. Apart from a medical library, the hospital possesses one more too, which is rich in Islamic literature on every subject. The patients and the staff equally exploit this precious source of knowledge and learning.

The hospital had previously implemented a programme of fitting artificial limbs to the patients who were amputated in this hospital. A great number of disabled patients were rehabilitated to normal life in this manner. When the task was later on taken over by an organization of Afghan doctors, this section was closed here.

Afghan Surgical Hospital has rendered valu-

able services to the Afghan Mujahideen. That's why, it has always enjoyed thorough trust and confidence of the freedom-fighters. Now, that one phase of the hard task is over, the Islamic Movement of Pakistan plans to establish an attached Female/Paediatric section. In the light of our previous experiences, we are very much optimistic about the fate of the new project. It is genuinly hoped that the new section will further glorify the existing traditions of the hospital.

AL-KHIDMAT HOSPITAL, QUETTA:- Situated in the capital of Baluchistan, Al-Khidmat hospital is still in the initial stages of establishment. The hospital has got both male and female sections. Its medical staff consists of two whole-time medical officers and a visiting surgeon.

The operation theatre of the hospital is quite up-to-date. All the orthopaedic and general surgical cases can be done with marked degree of ease and comfort. The X-ray department is exactly like that of Afghan Surgical Hospital, consisting of one static and another mobile X-ray plant. This similitude however, does not apply to its mode of working too. The people over there have their own way of management. This hospital observes its routine O.P.D. daily in the evening for two hours. During this period, even those suffering from medical problems are also given an opportunity to benefit from the doctor's consultation.

Currently, the hospital has a capacity of 20 beds only, which however will be increased to ten folds in the near future. "It is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. It's just the end of the beginning."

MANSOORA HOSPITAL, LAHORE:—Situated in the headquarters of the Islamic Movement of Pakistan, the present hospital used to be a dispensary in the past days. It entertains the Afghan refugees only, and the patients generally are the ones, referred from the two primary hospitals in Peshawar and Quetta. The future plans regarding the expansion of the hospital include the establishment of a Female/Paediatric, section, medical ward and a surgical unit.

MOBILE UNITS

Contrary to the above mentioned hospitals, these units extend medical help to the refugees. They are not specified for receiving only the active participents in jihad. The system consists of five mobile health units in N.W.F.P. and one in Baluchistan. They can be categorized into two groups according to the nature of their work.

Mobile Medical Units.
Mobile Surgical Units.

The mobile medical units provide medical facilities to the Afghan refugees in their own tented camps. The staff, headed by a well-qualified medical officer pays a visit to them daily and gives them free medical aid. The doctor has a wide variety of drugs for distributing among the sick, needy people.

The surgical units, in contrast to the medical ones, are static at their own places. These units possess sophisticated ambulances, which as a matter of fact are mini-operation theatres. These vans have inside them anaesthesia machines, a complete set of surgical instruments for dealing an emergency, system of lights and water supply. These units are placed near the border-line between Afghanistan and Pakistan. First aid is given to the wounded Mujahideen as soon as they step in Pakistan's territory. The staff of the surgical units is on twenty-four hours emergency call. The doctor and his team therefore, does not go to the tented villages for giving medical consultation to the patients. However, those who themselves approach the doctor at his place are warmly greeted and helped.

Recently, the mobile units have become effective media of propagating Islamic literature among the Afghan refugees

Here is a brief account of those units:-

1. MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT, PESHAWAR:— It covers the camps of Afghan refugees situated around the capital of N.W F.P. It was the first unit of its sort that was established under the supervision of the Islamic Movement of Pakistan. Dr. Abdur Rehman was the pioneer of this hard task. Indeed it was his thorough dedication and meticulous interest which made the scheme a success. Currently Dr. Hazrat Yunus is the incharge medical officer of this unit. The data which this units delivers about its performance at regular, frequent intervals is a good index of its efficiency and efficacy.

2. MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT, DIR—It has recently started working and Dr. Mehboob Hussain



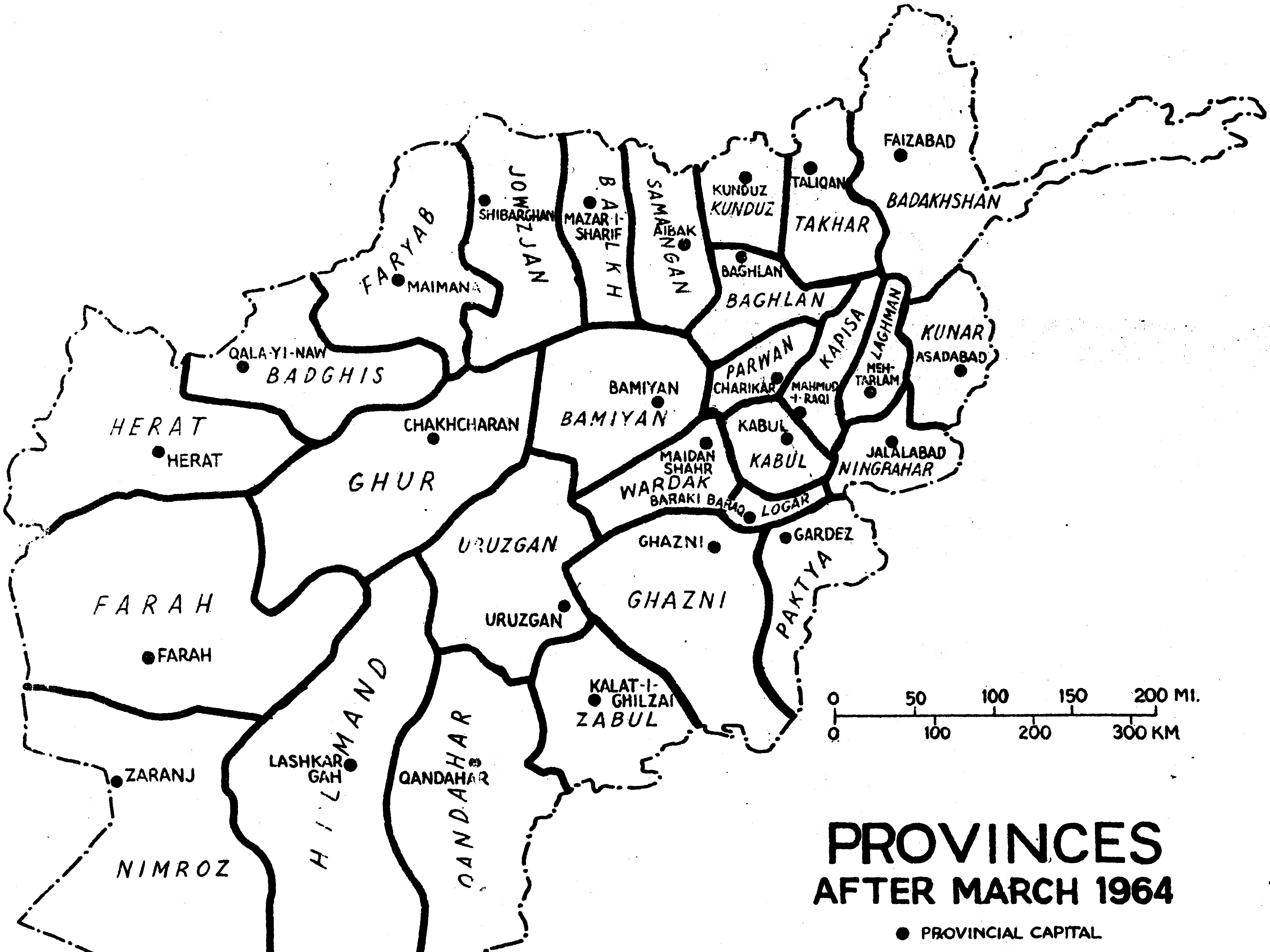
RENAISSANCE

AFGHAN SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
PESHAWAR (PAKISTAN)








FAIZABAD
BADAKHSHAN
TALIQAN
TAKHAR
KUNDUZ
KUNDUZ
BAGHLAN
BAGHLAN
AIBAK
SAMANGAN
MAZAR-I-SHARIF
BALKH
SHIBARGHAN
JOWZJAN
FARYAB
MAIMANA
QALA-YI-NAW
BADGHIS
HERAT
HERAT
CHAKHCHARAN
GHUR
BAMIYAN
BAMIYAN
PARWAN
CHARIKAR
KAPISA
MAHMUD-I-RAQI
LAGHMAN
MEHTARLAM
KUNAR
ASADABAD
KABUL
KABUL
JALALABAD
NINGRAHAR
MAIDAN SHAHR
WARDAK
BARAKI BARAQ
LOGAR
GARDEZ
PAKTYA
GHAZNI
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URUZGAN
URUZGAN
FARAH
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NIMROZ
LASHKAR GAH
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PROVINCES AFTER MARCH 1964
PROVINCIAL CAPITAL